



Georgia Department of Education Teacher Keys Effectiveness System

STUDENT GROWTH PERCENTILES

Teacher Quick Guide

USING STUDENT GROWTH PERCENTILES TO IMPROVE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

One way to assess a teacher's effectiveness is to compare his or her students' academic growth with the growth of other academically similar students. In cases where standardized tests are administered, the Georgia Student Growth Model (GSGM), also referred to as Student Growth Percentiles, or SGPs, provides a way of making this comparison. SGPs describe a student's growth relative to other students statewide with similar prior academic achievement (students who have a similar score history).

SGPs describe growth in terms of percentiles and capture the progress students make throughout the course of an instructional period. Growth percentiles range from 1 to 99, with lower percentiles indicating lower academic growth and higher percentiles indicating higher academic growth. Students at all levels of achievement have the potential to demonstrate the full range of growth from the 1st to 99th percentile. Students with the necessary test scores will receive a growth percentile, which describes his or her "rank" on current achievement relative to other students statewide with similar score histories. An SGP not only shows how an individual student is progressing from year to year, but the data can be aggregated to show how groups of students, schools, districts, and the state are progressing.

SGPs analyze historical student assessment data to model how students performed on earlier assessments, how they performed on later assessments, and what level of growth they demonstrated in between. SGPs measure how a student progresses under a teacher's tutelage and demonstrate how a student grew in a given course, not passing or failing relative to standardized test scores. **All** students have potential for growth at all levels throughout a course and this model will enable us to measure that academic progress based on a very robust data set from the entire state.

The Georgia Student Growth Model (GSGM) is being implemented for instructional improvement, accountability, and educator effectiveness. The GSGM will provide a wealth of rich information on student, school, district, and state performance on Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests (CRCTs) and End of Course Tests (EOCTs). This model will seamlessly translate to future standardized testing because the reference will continue to be past performance at an achievement point relative to current performance. In addition to providing student-level diagnostic information and improving teaching and learning, the GSGM will serve as one of multiple indicators of educator effectiveness with the Teacher Keys Effectiveness System (TKES) and the Leader Keys Effectiveness System (LKES).

SGPs and TKES:

Providing information to enhance our understanding of student achievement, SGPs will work in conjunction with other components of the TKES.

The Teacher's Score:

- Called the median growth percentile (MGP) is the middle SGP for all of his or her students in a given course.
- Provides an indicator of how well the teacher's students performed relative to students who have a similar score history.
- Obtained by rank ordering the percentiles for all students in the group and selecting the middle percentile.
- Growth percentiles can range from 1 to 99.
- Two previous years of data will be used for comparison where it is available.
- Student Growth Percentiles will be produced for CRCT reading, ELA, math, science, and social studies (grades 4-8).
- EOCTs (Physical Science, Biology, 9th Grade Literature/Composition, 11th Grade Literature/Composition, US History, Economics/Free Enterprise, Mathematics I, Mathematics II, GPS Algebra and GPS Geometry) will have Student Growth Percentiles (SGP). CCGPS Coordinate Algebra and CCGPS Analytic Geometry will be included in the future.

How to access SGP results:

Educators can access growth model results via the GSGM Visualization Tool, which is available in the Statewide Longitudinal Data System (SLDS). Because it contains student-level information, it is secure and only accessible to educators. Public access to growth model results will be available through the College and Career Readiness Performance Index (CCRPI).